

A. P. Merrick 6-24-25

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXXI—NUMBER 28

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1925.

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COURT NEWS

A busy six days was put in as the week of the October term of court.

Most of the time Monday was occupied with the case of Bert W. Beinis vs. Israel Bradley. This was a suit for damages in the cutting of timber, and involved the location of a line. After evidence for the plaintiff had been given, the suit was dismissed on the ground that the plaintiff had not made out a case.

The next case tried was in the form of an appeal from the decree of the Judge of Probate allowing the will of Mrs. Mary A. Clemens of Birnam.

The will of Mrs. Clemens was ex-

HEAVY WIND SUNDAY NIGHT WRECKS HOUSE AND DOES OTHER DAMAGE

The terrible wind blow last Sunday did considerable damage in and around Bethel. The heavy wind followed a day of snow and rain. It was worse than the blow of two weeks ago, when the blow of two weeks ago, when the plaintiff had been given, the suit was dismissed on the ground that the plaintiff had not made out a case.

The next case tried was in the form

of an appeal from the decree of the

Judge of Probate allowing the will of

Mrs. Mary A. Clemens of Birnam.

The will of Mrs. Clemens was ex-

ecuted on Nov. 10th, 1924. By it she left

to Elsa W. Clemens, her granddaughter,

and only direct heir, the sum of five dollars.

The rest of her property was de-

vised to James J. Sargent, with whom, according to the wording of the

will, Mrs. Clemens was then living, and

he was named executor without bond.

Mrs. Clemens, who was about 75 years

of age, was sick in bed with paralysis

at the time the will was drawn, and

she signed it with her mark instead of

her name. It was testified, on account of

the condition of her eyes and her gen-

eral weak condition. She died about a

week after the will was drawn.

A short time previous to the making of the will, Mrs. Clemens had by deed transferred her real estate to James J. Sargent, taking a bond for her main-

tenance in the usual way.

The will is contested by Katherine F. Clemens, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Clemens, as guardian of Elsa Clemens, the granddaughter who is twelve years old.

The reasons for contesting the will were that it was not properly executed, that the testatrix was not of sound mind and competent to dispose of her prop-

erty when it was made, that the making of the will was not her free act, but

was the result of undue influence

as heard to hear by Sargent, William B. Hartall and others. Three questions

were framed for the jury, and their an-

swers, brought in after the jury had

been out about half an hour, were that

the testatrix was of sound mind when

the will was made, that undue influence

was not used, and that the will was

signed by Mrs. Clemens.

The testatrix was reported as start-
ing out early in life to set things moving. Before he was eighteen years of age he was chairman at political meetings and active as campaign orator. He was educated in Canada and New England for a professional and public career. He has done social work in Boston, New York and elsewhere. He counts his friendly visiting with the associated charities, his activity for the public school associations, his relations with ethical and culture societies and kindred early interest in the great com-
mon world as highly determining his very humanistic turn of faith and service.

METHODIST CHURCH

"The Singing Church"
Rev. C. B. Oliver, Minister

The Ladies of Sunday Evening League devotional meeting, wishing to preserve the many good ideas given

asks that all who took part please write down on paper your personal testimony and give the same to the secretary or

Mr. Evans Wilson. This is the week for cabinet meeting. On Friday night at

the Methodist Church there will be a

special Hallowe'en social in charge of

the Fourth Department. Come in es-

pecially and have the corners of your mouth turned up high.

Choir rehearsal Friday evening.

Sunday, November 1:

Church School, 9:45-10:30.

Worship, 10:45-12 o'clock.

League, 6:15-7:15. Leader, Miss Es-
ther Lapham.

Evening union worship, 7:30, at the

Universalist Church. See Universalist

Officers. Special speaker.

Tuesday evening next week, class

prayer meeting followed by Official

Board meeting.

Worship, 7:30-8:15. Message by min-
ister.

Itos, 8:15-9:00.

If willingness overflows obligations

regarding the Tuesday family worship

then we are people of the world.

“Life for if you live in vain

you live again.”

There is a place at the Methodis-

tic church. Please tell Mrs. Edna Hines. The price was extra extra.

The young people who served the sup-

per at all meetings referred to our

case.

The case was sharply contested at all

times though it was submitted with

argument of counsel. Matthew Mc-

Carthy was counsel for Canton, and Al-

J. Wheeler and H. C. Wilcox and

R. D. Hall of Portland for West-

on.

The verdict in this case for in favor

of the plaintiff for the amount sued for,

2% interest. The case will go to the

Supreme Court on exception.

During a recess of the civil case which

was on trial Wednesday forenoon, the

trial docket was called and arraign-

ments were made, after which a long

trial list was made up. Of the

(Continued on page 8)

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

PARTISANSHIP

There is a decided spirit of partisanship concerning American shipping affairs. Despite the fact that this has been one of the most puzzling problems demanding constructive statesmanship since the war, rabid partisans are dismally disposing of the matter in their editorial columns by demanding that the President “fix” the Shipping Board. They seem to forget that they can’t do that. Another rabid lot on the other side of the fence is pitting the Shipping Board on the back because of the refusal to carry out the policies of President Coolidge.

It is this sort of blind partisanship that constantly defeats efficient management and makes Government ownership impractical. If the politicians would only stay out of the controversy for a while the President and the members of the Shipping Board, all of whom are earnest intelligent Americans, might possibly get together on a constructive basis for the building of the American merchant marine. There is no question but what good results have been obtained within the last two or three years. The good work might continue under ordinary circumstances and it is a case of private ownership, success would be assured. But politics threatens to undo it all.

TOO MUCH GOVERNMENT

Following the Hoover speech in which he waded against the evil of too much government in Washington, there has been a regular landslide for the return to “State’s rights” in the handling of the affairs of public utilities, and more extensively between State governments.

Some way there has been emphasized the need of greater “pride in local government.” No one will deny that this is an American ideal that fully deserves to be cultivated not only “in the old home town” but in county and State affairs as well. There is a prevailing notion among the people in Washington that the interior of the country ought to be able to hold its own roads, farm its own deer, and look after its kind of public welfare without so many intrusions from Washington.

DELIVERING THE VOTES

The American Federation of Labor

at all times throughout its history has remained its way of a third party, or any other political party. Some measure was organized to support the enforcement of the La Follette and Wheeler ticket of the last election. It is known by experience that such an implied obligation on popularity.

The leaders had commendable fighting spirit and made the game clearly contested until the final whistle.

Reuben and Stanley started for the winners, and Howard Energy for the losers. The score:

HOOLIBY

TO H. A. Emery
H. O. Emery

E. Wheeler

B. Robinson
J. Gregory
Stanley

H. James
Kendall

Parsons
Hazelton

Bryant
W. H. Wheeler

Referent: Coach Paton of Bryant's

Team, Coach Kennedy of Woodlawn

Team, Parsons, George Scott

Gould, Kenison, Robinson

L. Brown, L. Wheeler, L. Woodstock,

Harold Energy

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THINGS YOU WANT TO KNOW

(Write this paper for information concerning "Things You Want to Know." Address all communications of this nature as follows: Information Bureau, U. S. Press Association, 1343 H Street, Washington, D. C. Enclose 4 cents if reply is desired.)

Q. Have the consolidated schools proved to be better than the small district schools in the rural districts? E. D.

Comparing costs and results in education in consolidated and one teacher schools in Connecticut indicates that the consolidated schools are better than small schools. This is indicated by the United States Bureau of Education with reports showing that 22 per cent of pupils 14 years of age in one-room schools drop out during the school year, but only 8 per cent in consolidated schools drop out 41 per cent of those 14 years of age in one-room schools drop out, as compared with 12 per cent in consolidated schools. The percentage of attendance in the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades of one teacher schools is approximately twice as great as in the same grades in consolidated schools. Of the teachers in one-teacher schools, 22 per cent have had two years or more of professional training, as compared with 45 per cent in consolidated schools; and teachers in consolidated schools have on the average two years more experience than those in one teacher schools.

Q. What is the proper proportion of salt to ice for perfect refrigeration in a refrigerator counter using rock salt? Is white snow as good as good as deep crystal colored ice? E. M. A.

The United States Bureau of Standard says a mixture of 22 parts of rock salt and 75 parts of ice makes the best freezing mixture, giving temperature at about 0 degrees F.

No progress of refrigeration, while ice is best as good as other salt.

Q. What is platinum asbestos and where can it be obtained? J. V.

It is an asbestos which is relatively unaffected by resistance with the heat of furnaces. Pg. 614 CHOC. It may be obtained commercially from any of the manufacturers of asbestos.

Q. What is the Indian name of the rivers "Potowmack" and "Baptism?" V. H. V.

The Indian meaning of Potowmack is "water running by water," and of Baptism, "where the tide ends and flows."

Q. Is there a land survey called "Surveyor"? N. H. M.

The *Domesday Book*, containing the legal survey made for William the Conqueror in 1086, is still in existence in the Record Office in London. The large iron-bound chest with three locks, in which tradition says the book was kept in the Palace of Westminster, is also in the Record Office.

Q. What was the condition of education in the Virgin Islands when they were bought from Denmark? C. S.

The Virgin Islands are practically free from adult illiteracy according to the United States Bureau of Education. The Danish Government maintained excellent schools in the Islands before they came into the possession of the United States.

Q. Does the Government of Washington have fire wardens to look after forests where they are not protected by the States? P. H. R.

The policy of the Federal Government is to employ rangers, guards and look-outs to protect the National forests. Leaving to the States the responsibility to have also fire wardens and rangers with police powers. The Federal Government assumes no authority outside of the National forests.

Q. What proportion of automobiles are made in the United States as compared with the rest of the world? C. G.

The United States and Canada produce 50 per cent of the world's automobiles. The United States Department of Commerce supplies figures showing that during 1924 there were 3,640,000 cars and trucks produced in American factories, in contrast with an estimated output of 230,000 for the leading State now producing nations of Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany. Throw in the rest of Europe the total production would not exceed 320,000 cars.

Q. How many 360 degree Masons are there in the world? E. R. I.

A statement recently issued in behalf of the Order gives the number at each nation. The Scottish Rite Masonry describes in Europe as well as in the United States.

Q. Is there a big hotel in Washington that excludes men as guests and caters to women only? E. P. D.

The Hotel Dodge Hotel is one of the principal hotels of the city. It was put up four years ago and still rooms in to men although men are allowed to the lower floor of the building and in the dining rooms. The hotel has recently announced that it has changed its policy and will accommodate guests of both sexes.

Q. What are the five largest cities in the United States? C. H. E.

The Salvation Army also has a large hotel in Washington which accommodates both men and women. It is called The Evangeline.

How many islands does Uncle Sam own, and what is the population? N. C.

It appears from Government reports that Uncle Sam owns just 8,000 islands. Ten million people inhabit them and their commerce amounts to more than \$200,000,000. One hundred million dollars' worth of products are shipped to the United States from these islands every year, and about as much goes back to them from us.

Q. How many people are employed in the Interior Department? M. A.

According to the Department there are 15,455 employees of that Department on September 30, 1925.

Q. What animal was the first to be domesticated? K. R. J.

The policy of the Federal Government is to employ rangers, guards and look-outs to protect the National forests. Leaving to the States the responsibility to have also fire wardens and rangers with police powers. The Federal Government assumes no authority outside of the National forests.

Q. Why is it that when you hit the eye it becomes black? T. N. H.

This is another instance of blood leaking out of the blood vessels. The flesh around the eye is rather loose and spongy. When blood gets into this tissue, it spreads around for quite a distance and make the whole neighborhood of the eye look blue or black.

Q. Is Honolulu the real or stage name of the famous magician? R. T.

Harry Houdini, according to Who's Who, is the son of Reverend Dr. Mayer Samuel and Cecilia (Stiner) Weiss, but his name was legally changed to Honolulu.

Q. Are there any skyscrapers in London? H. L.

London has but one or two skyscrapers. Architects claim that skyscrapers in that latitude would shut off too much of the light. The difference in altitude makes a great difference in the angle at which the sun's rays strike. The light rays may directly reach the streets in this country throughout the major portion of the day in spite of tall buildings, while the same type of building development would shut it off from the neighborhood in the British metropolis because of the sun's lower altitude.

Q. What wood is generally used in the making of spools for thread? E. M.

The greatest part of the world's spools are turned from the wood of the maple bark tree.

Q. What are the five largest cities in the United States? C. H. E.

Latest official estimates place them as follows: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland.

Q. I would like to have a short list of some good books to read; those noted particularly on account of their good English. A. H. J.

The following are recommended by a noted librarian: "Heroes and Hero Worship," by Carlyle; "Vanity Fair," by Thackeray; "Ordeal of Richard Feverel," by Meredith; "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," by Hardy; "Tom Jones," by Fielding; "She Stoops to Conquer," by Goldsmith; the poems of Robert Burns; "PICKWICK PAPERS," by Dickens; "The Forsyte Saga," by Galsworthy; and the letters of Robert Louis Stevenson.

Q. Who is the person referred to as the "gleomy Dean"? G. N. B.

Dean William Ralph Inge, of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is the clergyman referred to as the "Gleomy Dean." He is one of the leading clerics of the church of the world.

Q. What is the proper form of address for mail directed to an office, apartment house, or a tenement building? J. D.

Mail for delivery in large buildings containing a considerable number of tenants is frequently delayed because of the absence of the address of the building number, name of street, or the room number. The Post Office Department advises that these should be included in the address.

Q. What are the outstanding incidents for which the Octagon House in Washington is noted? A. M. E.

The Octagon House which is now the headquarters of the American Institute of Architects, was erected in 1800 and President George Washington was much interested in the drawings and plans which were undertaken in his later years.

President Madison after the burning of the White House in 1814, and the Treaty of Ghent was satisfied there at the close of the War of 1812.

Q. I would like to know if there is any bullet or book telling how to do house repairs and vegetables. Could you tell me how I can find out this information? X.

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a pamphlet on this subject. The preparation for drying, canning, pickling and storing are described in detail. A copy of Department Bulletin 1335, Commercial Drying of Fruits and Vegetables, may be obtained by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Q. Is there a big hotel in Washington that excludes men as guests and caters to women only? E. P. D.

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IS YOUR WORK HARD?

Many Bethel Folks Have Found How to Make Work Easier

What is so hard as a day's work with an aching back?

Or sharp stabs of pain at every sudden twist or turn?

There is no peace from that dull ache. Nor rest from the soreness, lameness and weakness.

Many folk have found relief through Doan's Pills. They are a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys.

Bethel people recommend Doan's.

Tom Keinagh, farmer, R. F. D. 3, Bethel, says: "I had to do some heavy work that proved too much for my back and kidneys. A dull ache through my back made me feel tired out. My back was lame and stiff mornings and I could hardly get around. Every sudden move sent sharp twinges through my back. My kidneys were so disordered that I had to get up several times at night to pass the secretions. I used Doan's Pills and they rid me of kidney complaint."

Priest 00c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's—the same that Mr. Keinagh had.

L. A. BROOKS
REAL ESTATE DEALER
10 MARKET SQUARE
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

FOR SALE

Six room house, nearly new, with all modern improvements, located in South Paris village, almost in the Square. This is a very attractive home and will be sold at once at a bargain as the owner has business elsewhere and wishes to make quick sale. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS

REAL ESTATE DEALER

10 MARKET SQUARE

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. A., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. D. M. Forbes, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. R. E., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month: Mrs. Susan Edwards, W. M.; Mrs. Pearl Tibbetts, Secretary.

MT. ABRAHAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. L. H. Coburn, N. G.; A. C. Brinck, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lilla Morgan, N. G.; Mrs. Anna French, Secretary.

SUDSBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall the first and third Tuesdays of each month. L. A. Sumner, C. G., G. D. Cushing, K. of R. and S.

NAUCOMI TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Graue Hall. Mrs. Carrie French, M. E. C. Mrs. Constance Wheeler, M. of R. and G.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Mrs. Lilla Morgan, N. G.; Mrs. Constance Wheeler, Secretary.

WILLIAM W. HASTINGS, late of Bethel, Oxford County, Maine, deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that letters testamentary may issue to Henry W. Hastings, executor named therein, presented by said Henry W. Hastings.

JOSEPH B. REED, Judge of Probate. A true copy of the original order. Attest: Henry A. Peabody, Register.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court, held at Portland, within and for the County of Cumberland, on the first Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five. The following matters having been presented for the action theron hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a newspaper published at Paris on the third Tuesday of November, A. D. 1925, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon and object if they see cause.

Henry A. Hyde late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented for administration by George L. Hyde, administrator.

Lois D. Swan late of Bethel, deceased; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Elery C. Park, administrator.

Henry A. Hyde late of Bethel, deceased; petition for order to distribute balance remaining in his hands presented by George L. Hyde, administrator.

Henry M. Walker late of Canton deceased; first account presented for administration by L. O. Powers, trustee.

Widow, Henry H. Hastings, Judge of Probate at Paris, the third Tuesday of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

Albert D. Park, Register. Attest: Henry A. Peabody, Register.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Helen L. Talcott, deceased, without heirs. All personal property demands against the estate of Helen L. Talcott, deceased, are directed to present the same for settlement, and all indebted persons are requested to make payment immediately.

ALMON E. TYLER, Bethel, Maine. October 21st, 1925. 10:30 A.M.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Lillian L. Hall, deceased, without heirs. All personal property demands against the estate of Lillian L. Hall, deceased, are directed to present the same for settlement, and all indebted persons are requested to make payment immediately.

CLARENCE W. HALL, Bethel, Maine. October 21st, 1925. 10:30 A.M.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS

MALIN'S GATSBY MEDICINE company of an old established firm, has Malin's Patent Application and the Internal Medicine, a tonic, which acts through the blood on the nervous system. Thus reducing the inflammation, caused by all diseases.

P. J. O'NEILL & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Real Estate Agency

DAVIS & Frothingham

Roxie Falls, Maine

Open for enrollment of all kinds of property.

Farm properties a specialty.

Prospective buyers will do well to get in touch with this Agency.

IN P

IRE Kunashirka at

L of South America

Patagonia at

the earth;

and along

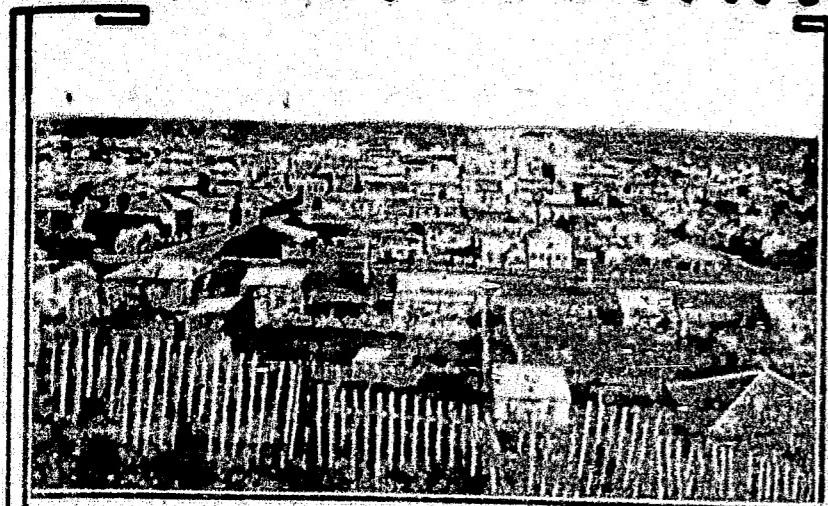
the coast;

the ocean;

the sky;

the clouds;

IN PATAGONIA



View of Punta Arenas.

Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.
IKE Kamechuk and Thubukin, Patagonia, at the southern end of South America, has long stood as a symbol for the ends of the earth; and along with this conception has gone the idea that it is a rigid waste land. Magellan must have had such an opinion of the region when he sailed through it along the tortuous passage that bears his name; and the whalers and traders who rounded South America after him came away with similar views. Darwin, studying the sandy wastes of Argentinian Patagonia on the Atlantic side, thought the whole country a worthless desert.

The bad name which it got may have held Patagonia back for a time. But man will go anywhere that fortune beckons. It became known that behind its unlovely exterior Patagonia hid excellent pasture lands, and experiments proved that sheep flourished there. Since 1914 when wool prices showed a sharp advance there has been a great boom in Patagonia and it is now one of the world's greatest sheep regions.

Chile broadens out at its southern extremity and includes the greater part of the sheep lands on Tierra Del Fuego, the large southern islands, and on the mainland just north of the Strait of Magellan. On the mainland side of the strait is situated Punta Arenas, the metropolis of the Patagonian sheep country and the southernmost city of any consequence in the world.

Today, as in early days, the traveler, entering the strait from the Pacific, receives poor impression of the land. At its entrance the passage is about twenty miles wide, but it soon narrows to seven or eight miles, and at one place is only two miles in width. The shores are made up now of low, featureless hills on which scarcely a tree or bush can be made out, and again of great masses of rock. A close view shows, however, that much of the ground supports a short, sparse growth of grass.

Coming upon Punta Arenas is a great surprise because of the contrast between the apparently worthless land and this bustling modern city. For its population, which is about 24,000, Punta Arenas is the most commercially successful of all Chilean cities. Its recent prosperity entirely to the growth of the sheep industry. Exports to the United States in a recent year totaled \$12,000,000. There was also a considerable export of frozen mutton to Great Britain.

Growth of Punta Arenas. The earliest navigators passed this point, and Sarmiento's band, settling here in the Sixteenth century, died of starvation. On the site of old Port Famine the Chilean flag was planted in 1843. Yankee sailors and whalers dubbed the forbidding penal colony "Sandy point" (Punta Arenas), and the name survived.

In the sixties the first steamship line between Valparaiso and Liverpool was inaugurated, and Punta Arenas, the most isolated port in South America, came into importance. It is 1,000 miles from Bahia Blanca, the nearest big port on the Atlantic, and 1,200 miles from Talcahuano, on the Pacific coast.

Twenty years ago Punta Arenas was an unpretentious little town of galvanized iron roofs intent on its shipping and the news of the world that any ship could bring. Whenever the bell at the end of the long pier tolled, there was great excitement. It heralded the coming of a steamer that raised the cosmopolitan inhabitants of this "all-end" city, eager for news from home.

Telegraph and wireless finally brought this region, so long cut off by sea and impossible tracts of unbroken country, to touch with the rest of Chile. Now it has four excellent daily newspapers.

The Panama canal struck Punta Arenas a hard blow. Trade was diverted. But, in spite of its waning importance as a port of call, the city continued to thrive.

Tearing its eyes from sea to earth, it grew to value its surrounding grazing lands. Sheep ranches multiplied. More roads stretched out toward the Argentine pampas; a steadily increasing fleet of small vessels sailed into the Esequibian channels. The metropolis of Magellan has taken on a new, prosperous air.

The city has half a dozen reasonably good hotels which, after the manner of the country, serve exceedingly hearty meals. There is practically no difference in hardness of bread between lunch and dinner, and meat, of course, is the standby as a

CANTON

Arthur Bradley, a student of Canton High School, fractured both bones of his left arm while playing football on the athletic grounds, Wednesday.

Frank Munson of Massachusetts has purchased the Moore stand on Lake St., of the heirs, Archer and Roy Moore, and will renovate and remodel it in the spring. Archer will remain there during the winter.

A merry old-fashioned husking bee was held last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bryant of Hartford. About sixty were present and a large amount of corn was husked. After the work games were enjoyed by the young people, and a substantial supper was served.

Children's Night was observed by Panemah Rebekah Lodge, Friday evening, twenty-five little ones being present. A short entertainment was enjoyed, games played and ice cream and cake served.

piece de resistance. The great crabs caught in the nearby frigid waters furnish a characteristic Punta Arenas delicacy. These creatures are two feet over all. Only the legs are eaten, and their meat is like that of the best lobster.

The Punta Arenas of today boasts paved streets, good ships and buildings of brick and stucco. Much corrugated iron is still used on the outskirts of the town, however. There has not been an entire break with the past. Motor trucks find excursions still competing with them in hauling the never-ending stream of wool bales that pour out of this far-away port.

Social influences moderate the climate of Punta Arenas, which may be said to lie on the climatic border between temperate and Antarctic conditions. Overcoats are necessary even during the southern summer (our winter). The average summer temperature is about 51 degrees Fahrenheit. The winters, however, are not so harsh as those of Canada.

Sheep Bring Prosperity.

The Islands to the south of the strait have the mildest climate of the entire region, and the sheep lands of Tierra Del Fuego are higher priced than those of the mainland. There are nearly 5,000,000 sheep in the Chilean portion of the Patagonian region, and the vast expanse of Argentine Patagonia to the north support other millions. One of the Patagonian "sheep magnates" is said to have an income of over \$1,000,000 a year and a single company owns more than 2,000,000 sheep.

Wool is the great money crop, but the flocks must be kept within bounds, so there is a great by-product industry in mutton, lard and grease. These products are taken care of in great freezing plants, numbers of which are owned by sheep-raising corporations, scattered about Chilean Patagonia. A trip through one of these establishments dramatizes the Patagonian sheep industry for the visitor on nothing else can.

A typical plant is situated at Puerto Natales, about 150 miles northwest of Punta Arenas on one of the great arms of the sea that penetrate far into the land, East Hope Inlet. At this freezing 36 butchers work on the stream of carcasses at the rate of 12 per minute. The carcasses then pass through many hands while being washed and dressed, and wind up in the cooling chamber, where they remain a day. Leaving the cooling chamber on a conveyor, the carcasses are weighed and then passed on to a tagging machine. On some days the dressed sheep pass over the scale at the rate of 1,200 per hour. In the Puerto Natales plant 15,000 sheep can hang at one time in the freezing chambers. Four thousand per day is the average kill during the butchering season. In the cold storage compartments something like 100,000 carcasses can be stored. The cold storage department adjoins the docks, where ocean-going freezers steamer the ship, and cargoes for England are loaded directly into holds.

Ranches Are Very Large.

The ranches of the Patagonian region are huge affairs like those of Australia, and are chiefly under wire fence. Scotchmen from the Falkland Islands introduced sheep ranching into Patagonia, and the shepherds today are largely Scotch. The grass of this southern land is most nourishing. The sheep grow so fat that if they roll on their backs they cannot right themselves, and fall an easy prey to foxes and wild dogs.

Habitats, the prot of Australia sheep ranching, are not present in Patagonia, but the country is infested by rats which cause heavy losses. They eat the grass and also destroy the horns of the sheep among their nests.

The large numbers of wild geese that migrate to the region also prove troublesome. They damage the sheep and even attack them with their wings.

Charles Wilson, who had his leg amputated last week at the hospital at Runcorn, is getting along as well as can be expected. A card shower has been sent him.

Miss Marcia L. Jones of Sanford has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Jones.

A. E. Hayford has been entertaining Dr. Cushman and John Noble of Auburn, Marden DeShon of Portland and Mr. P. H. Peck of Rockland.

Quite a number of Fairmont people have been attending court at South Park.

The school will hold a fair and drama next month for the benefit of the Athlete Association. The rehearsals for the drama, "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," are going on.

Charles Hoyt was chosen as Captain George H. Martin, and the force, "The Hoyts," was to be the latter.

Right at the beginning of your car, when you commence with starting and running nose, or perhaps with tightness in your throat, a cold cough, and is followed by feverishness—that's the time to stop your cold from developing.

Take three or four capsules of the good old "L. P." ATWOOD'S Medicine to set the lungs moving freely—on a light diet, drink lots of water, get to bed early, and take care to be well in the morning. "L. P." is the same preventive medicine as stock of real sickness—big tonic to taste.

Stop Your Cold Before It Starts You.

L. P. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

New 15c size, by mail, if not at

your dealer's.

George L. Wadlin was called to Wells Beach last week by the death of his mother, Mrs. M. T. Wadlin, who passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Burnham, who resides there. Mrs. Wadlin had been in frail health for the past two years. The remains were taken to her former home in Lawrence, Mass., for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Marston are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter at McCarty's Hospital, Rumford, Oct. 19th.

A merry masquerade party was held at the schoolhouse Friday evening, many participating in the fun. Miss Dorothy Morse got the prize for the best costume.

Albert Martin is attending the Maine School of Commerce at Auburn.

Mrs. G. A. Smith entertained guests at dinner Wednesday in honor of Mr. Smith's birthday.

E. J. Mann was in Boston last week.

The children of the grammar and intermediate rooms enjoyed a Hallowe'en social Friday evening.

Onward Rebekah Lodge held a public supper and entertainment Monday evening.

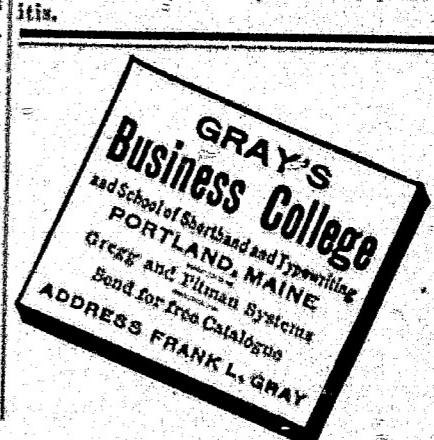
Mrs. Roscoe G. Whitney of Farmington was a guest Monday night at R. T. Tuell's.

The converts of the recent Federated meetings were baptized at South Paris, Monday evening.

Mrs. Winnie Ridlon is suffering from neuralgia of the face.

The teachers of the West Paris school are attending the convention in Portland.

Edith Emery is very ill with tonsilitis.



Paramount

"The Top of the World"

with

ANNA Q. NILSSON and JAMES KIRKWOOD

A picture of tremendous appeal, from the novel by Ethel M. Dell

also a Two Reel Comedy and News Reel

Odeon Hall, Bethel

Sat., Oct. 31

Admission, 20c and 35c

COMING

Sat., Nov. 7

ZANE GREY'S

Sat., Nov. 14

ZANE GREY'S

"Wanderer of the Wasteland"

"Code of the West"

We are unable to supply No-Vap now but we have another preparation that will keep your radiator from freezing.

Whiz Anti-Freeze

40% Glycerin 60% Alcohol

It is a guaranteed product, and will prevent the circulating system of your car from freezing at temperatures as low as 40 degrees below zero.

Fill Up Now with Whiz Anti-Freeze

Storage Batteries Repaired and Kept for the Winter

We have a heated room especially for batteries where they will not freeze. We come and get your battery and return it when you want it. Price for winter storage, \$3.00.

Automobile Repairing

Have your car overhauled this winter and have it ready to run the first thing in the spring. We have room for a limited number of cars. Call us up and we will come and get yours.

We Carry in Stock a Full Line of

Chains, Windshield Wipers, Radiator Covers and Everything for Cold Weather

HERRICK BROS. CO.

Bethel, Maine

in the sun is not the only place where the sun is advertised.

After about so long, an automobile fender seems to be full of pleats.

You can get most anything in a drug store these days, including one-half cent stamps.

The really great feature of any radio program is that it doesn't open with acrobatics.

Think of the dull evenings Adam and Eve spent when there were no neighbors to knock.

Some men think they are wise old owls just because they are always hooting at something.

With so many germ crimes in the news it seems well not to start in by being a few affidavits.

A one and one-half cent stamp and a one-half cent stamp look a great deal like splitting the difference.

If airplanes become as common as flowers the rents of cyclone ceilings will be something enormous.

It is odd no one has ever thought to devise a lawn sprayer embodying the principle of the grapefruit.

We all have something for which to be thankful. That is why the panhandler keeps on approaching us.

Possibly, as the Swedish scientist says, laughter is a primitive trick, and yet whoever saw a monkey smile?

A Judge has ruled that an engagement ring is not a gift, but a trust. On the other hand, try and get it back.

The darkest hour may be just before dawn, but the biggest blowout doesn't come in sight of a service station.

Generally, those people who are so all-fired interested in other people's children instead of their own find that it pays.

A small town is a place where the message under the stamp is still one of the most important features of the love letter.

In time a dictionary, an encyclopedic word and thesaurus will solve any crossword, but a woman's No. alas, is another matter.

An explorer says he has found fish that flirt. He would seem to be running down the fish that court one's bait by correspondence.

A fine way to break your back in the spring is to walk into the living room in the dark and sit down where the davenport was yesterday.

In some homes the problem of the parents is to keep up with the children. In others it is the problem of the children to keep up with the parents.

To keep the population properly balanced, says a biologist, the average family should have 5.1 persons in it. Are we to assume the .1 is the old man?

In 28 American cities during the last six years, a total of 200,000 automobiles have been stolen. Few countries can point to so fine a sign of prosperity.

"Conversation at breakfast," says an essayist, "has become a lost art. Well, a lot of it was pretty loud anyway for these poroskult apartment houses."

Crime keeps pace with invention, so it is fair to presume that soon there will be reports of air mail pilots and freight plane drivers being held up in mid-air.

An actor is being sued for divorce because his wife declares he is too practical. It is understood his public agent is helping the lady prepare her testimony.

A bullet whizzed past the nose of King Kylie of Bulgaria, carrying away the half of his mustache. His royal Highness was rushed to find aid in a Swiss leather shop.

A man who was rejected by the city at first three times because he was too old has just died at one hundred and seven. Just think of what the century has saved in pensions.

It is not known exactly how many persons must be killed in a day in the average American city before the town will take some action other than to say that some action should be taken.

The Department of Agriculture announces that artificial rainmaking is impossible. Still, as a matter of practical experience, it has been found that getting up Sunday school picnics usually does the business.

Now a scientist says long legs are evidence of brains. Kind words keep coming to cheer us on our way. Some time back, one scientist praised big ears, and another spoke eloquently of big feet. We are thrilled to ecstasy.

The world's troubles might soon be composed if all the nations were disposed to do the right thing. But no two are not disposed to do the right thing with respect to one another. They don't know how, and probably never will know how.

Community Building

Every Citizen Owes Duty to Community

It is a duty of great importance for every citizen of city or town to give his unlimited aid in improving his community, Rosabelle Houston writes in *Grit*.

A well-appearing city not only voices the lives and characters of its mass, but of separate individuals. Every citizen should make it his duty to not only improve his own surroundings, but to improve those of his neighbor by suggestion and helpful aid.

By experience many people have found that beauty and order draw out the best in them and make them aspire to do higher, more noble deeds. A mean, narrow mind cannot long exist in a location where beauty, order and peace are a law and a religion. The far-seeing thinking parent should see that the growing minds of the home, from childhood, receive the benefits derived from order and cleanliness. If all the parents of our country would only endeavor to set an example of cleanliness and neatness before the eyes of their children, the school and social organizations would not be confronted with the problems that they are today.

Mistake to Postpone Proper Use of Paint

Although paint improves appearances, and many people paint buildings for that reason alone, the chief purpose of painting should be to preserve buildings, fences and implements from the effects of the weather. The cheapest way to keep buildings in good condition is to paint them at regular periods.

The farmer who does his own painting has a decided advantage if he has a knowledge of the different kinds of paints and their adaptability. He knows how to mix paint, prepare the surface to be painted, how to put the paint on, and he knows the same about whitewashing. Farmers nowadays do not put as much thought on these things as they used to, especially in some sections of the country.

Painting should not be put off too long, because if the wood has begun to rot, or the iron has begun to rust, the rotting and rusting will continue after the paint is applied. Besides, the longer painting is put off the harder and more expensive it becomes.—*Painter Under Magazine*.

Protection From Fire

Wood frame is inflammable. Hence measures should be taken—not to prevent its use—but so to protect it that the fire is resisted. There are important points in every residence where fires are likely to start. These, too, should be made able to resist the greedy tongues of flame. Unless a home becomes safe in itself it becomes a menace to all others around it. In cities of any size the houses and apartments are built closer to one another. Compactness and space conservation is the thing. But compactness increases risk and the public must be made to realize the dangers.

Great configurations can show them the way, but the losses are too appalling for the example. Exposition of facts is the real road to the mind of the great mass of citizens. Fire prevention societies, therefore, can do no greater service than to spread their valuable propaganda to architects and builders—the men who hold the lease to the fire risks in buildings. These men, with arguments given them by specialists, will be only too glad to make the houses they design and build safe for home owner and community.

Economy Worth While

Saving for a purpose is particularly stimulating, and above all when the saving is toward a home. For years we have been saying, save, save, save. Such admonition has little effect unless back of it there is a clearly defined purpose. We do our best only when we are saving for something definite. The object must be something worth while; it must have a strong appeal and it must be something possible of attainment.

Owning a home has a tremendous appeal to most men and women. It is something most of them can attain, and might be more attained at the end of saving by a greater number of building and loan associations.—*Editorial*.

Applies to All Towns

Making Bigger and Better Omaha is not the work for committees or groups. It is the work of every citizen. If you have an idea that there is something the matter with Omaha, forget it long enough to investigate yourself. You may make the astonishing discovery that the matter is with yourself, not the city.—*Omaha Bee*.

Already Working

Perkin—Just what is a budget, anyway?

Hillington—It's a plan for spending your money.

Perkin—Then I don't need it. I'm married!

Cost Plus

Bellay—You owe me ten dollars.

Spence—But you only did seven dollars' worth of work!

Bellay—Sorry, and isn't a fellow entitled to a fair profit?

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE

XL—MONTANA

THE mention of Montana history immediately brings to mind the Custer Massacre as one of the most dramatic incidents in Indian warfare. It occurred in 1870, the Centennial year, when special emphasis was being laid on the cause of peace throughout the world. The Sioux Indians had been driven into Montana by the gold miners, and the United States government took steps to force them back into their reservations. General Custer, with less than 300 men, set out to round up the tribes which were on the warpath, and at the Little Bighorn river, was ambushed by Sitting Bull and 3,000 warriors. Custer and all his troopers were killed. Soon after this massacre the Indians were defeated and many of them fled to Canada.

Gold was discovered in Montana as early as 1852 by the half-breed Francois Belin near Hell Gate river. This, however, created little stir and it wasn't until five years later when John Silversmith discovered gold in quantities, that mining settlements sprang up in the mountains. This region had been part of Nebraska territory, which in 1863 was subdivided and became a portion of Idaho territory. The next year it was organized as the separate Territory of Montana.

Virginia City was the capital and here in 1863 was issued the *Montana Post*, the first newspaper of the state. In 1874 the capital was changed to Helena and ten years later a state constitution was adopted. The state was not taken into the Union, however, until 1889.

Montana comes from the Spanish adjective meaning "mountainous." Its area is 146,996 square miles, making it the third largest state of the Union. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

TH' OLE GROUCH

WELL, AHEM, I TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT HEZ GOOP, TH' WORST KLUOKKER, BACKSTRETCHER AND SCISSORBILL IN TOWN, HAS BEEN KLUOKKIN' ME LATELY! THERE ARE SOME MEN IN EV'R TOWN WHOM IT IS A GREDIT Y HAVE AGIN YA!



New Fall Magazine Prices Ready.
Cari L. Brown, Bethel.

MAINE WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Chesuncook—Work progressing on state-maintained road from boat landing to town line.

Rumford—Plans proposed for continuation of Lowell street to point near bridge, on way to railroad station.

Gilford—Road from here to Abbott being surveyed.

Rumford—New sidewalk being constructed on east side of Oxford avenue.

Rockland—New Miller garage under construction.

Augustine—Work on Kennebec river bridge to get under way at once.

Rockland—New sidewalk to be constructed in front of post office.

Camp Elina—New street being built on north side of Bishop square.

Brunswick—Bowdoin college to have record enrollment this year.

Boothbay Harbor—Boothbay Harbor Hotel Company, incorporated here.

Dover-Foxcroft—Dover Hardware Company's store being remodeled.

Augusta—Edwards Manufacturing Co. operating on full-time schedule.

Lewiston—Contract awarded for great Androscoggin River power project.

Waterville—Lockwood Cotton Mills, employing 1,200 workmen, will operate on full time schedule.

Rockland—Work completed on High Street extension project.

Portland—Maine Crushed Rock & Gravel Co. awarded contract to furnish 180,000 tons sand and gravel for construction of dam at Clarks Ridge.

Berwick—New library to be remodeled.

Eastport—New Carroll Gardner sailing factory opened.

Portland—Dayan shipyard buildings in South Portland purchased by Old Sparkhawk Mills, for \$10,000.

Frankfort—New paved highway through here, to open at early date.

Bangor—County road between rail road depot and Barren Street, improved.

Portland—New electric lights placed on lower Free Street.

Portland—Paying completed on Congress Avenue.

Yarmouth—Plans discussed for improving roads throughout city.

Portland—Permit issued for constructing shoe store at 549 Congress Street.

Rumford—New fence erected around

Rumford Falls Power Co.'s property on

Bridge Street and Prospect Avenue.

Passadumkeag—Shaw & Torrey Com-

pany occupying new quarters.

Augusta—Community milk contest to

be one of features at Maine Daifrymen's

Association.

Portland—Factory at 74 Bishop

Street to be remodeled.

Surry—400-acre tract land on water-

front purchased by New York syndi-

cate.

Frankfort—Two-mile stretch of

Frankfort-Winterport road to be paved.

Mile—5.02-mile strip of Miss-Ore-

ville road will be graveled.

Bangor—Queen City Grange to hold

fair at Six Miles Falls.

Conscience Licks Them

The man who is conscious of crime

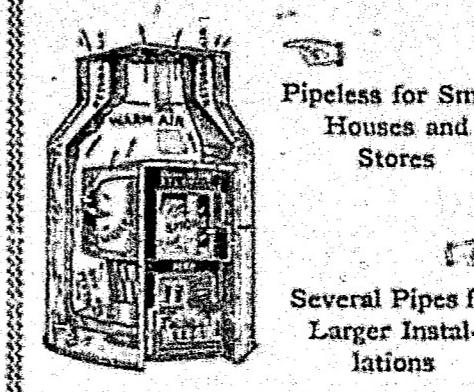
is a coward.—Menander.

Heats Every Room

Cold weather is coming!

But—your home will be warm and cosy all winter if you take time RIGHT NOW to install one of the famous

Atlantic WARM AIR HEATERS



A complete guaranteed heating and ventilating system—Instant mild warmth on frosty mornings—abundant heat in zero weather—Economical to buy—saves fuel. Nothing to leak, nothing to freeze. Our heating engineers will gladly recommend a suitable installation—no obligation.

Liberal Time Payment Terms

Ask for free booklet on "Harmonized Heating".

D. GROVER BROOKS, Bethel

J. B. ROBERTS, Hanover

Your Name

should be added to the list of those who are going to have their cars overhauled here this winter. Let us book your car NOW. It will be returned to you in perfect running order, when others are waiting in the spring rush. All repair work guaranteed satisfactory, and the price, we know, will please you.

Change to Winter Oil Now

Heavy oil and cold mornings are a bad combination. We have all grades of winter oil and can supply the proper grade for your car.

Winter Battery Storage

\$3.00

This includes calling for and replacing battery in car, keeping it in warm storage, with frequent testing and charging during the winter. We have the best of equipment for this work and your battery is sure of competent care.

A Genuine Willard Battery for Ford Cars



NAMELESS RIVER

VINGIE E. ROE

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SYNOPSIS

WNU Series

CHAPTER I.—Kate Cathrew, "Cattle Kate," owner of the Sky Line ranch, on her way to McKane's store at Cordova, seemingly infuriated by the sight of Minnie Pine, who had just taken a place in a rifle bullet near the horses' feet. The girl takes no notice.

CHAPTER II.—Nance Allison, the girl on whom Kate Cathrew had vented her spite, is with her widowed mother and brother, and the two landladies up by her side, kill a silent life before in a mysterious accident. But the victim of a deliberate attempt to kill her is Kate Cathrew, who wants the farm for pasture land, and is trying to frighten the Allisons into giving it up.

CHAPTER III.—Big Basford, Sky Line rider, desperately in love with Kate, picks a quarrel with a fellow rider, Minnie Pine, and then dashes Basford across the face with a gun.

CHAPTER IV.—Nance discovers in a cave a collie dog, evidently guarding a child. She tries in vain to overcome the dog's hostility and goes home mystified.

CHAPTER V.—Next day Nance returns to the cave with food and bacon, telling the dog she is the girl boy, "Sonny." He tells her, "Brand" takes care of him and "Dirk" the collie. Nance promises him to return the next day with more "goodies."

CHAPTER VI.—Selwood is certain Kate Cathrew is in the care of Lawrence Arnold, her partner, who rarely visits the ranch. Minnie Pine, halfbreed at the Sky Line ranch, is in love with Big Basford.

"The devils are working in the Boss' head again," said Minnie Pine, who had listened behind the window, speaking to old Josefa in their polyglot Spanish and Pomo, "and he's going to pop for the sun-woman on Nance."

"How do you know?" asked the ancient dame, weaving a basket in the green grasses.

"Because I heard what she said to Caldwell."

"You hear too much. An overloaded horse-breaks."

"Hub" grunted the halfbreed, "the open eye sees game—for its owner's fatten."

"What are you two talkin' about?" asked the slim boy whom Big Basford had so nearly murdered that day on the porch, "always talkin' in that d— native tongue. Why don't you learn white man's talk, Minnie?"

The girl wheeled to him where he leaned in the kitchen door, and her comely dark face flushed with pleasure.

"Would you like me any better?"

"Sure," he said, "make you seem a little whiter anyway."

There was cruelty in the careless speech, and it did not miss its mark, though Minnie Pine's dark eyes gave no sign.

"The young-green-tree-with-the-rising-mountain—it may want to talk to the white man's tongue," said old Josefa grimly, "but she's a fool. All half-breeds are. They reap sorrow."

The boy laughed and his face came the nearest to wholesome youth of any at Sky Line. It still held something of softness, of humorous tolerance and good temper, as if not all its heritage of good intent had been warped away to wickedness.

His blue eyes regarded the big girl with approval, passing over her sleek black hair that shone like a crow's wing, her placid brow and unwavering dark eyes, her high cheeks and reddened thin lips.

"I'll give you a kiss, Minnie," he said, "for half that cream pie you made."

Minnie looked at the pie and at Jake, speaking swiftly.

The old woman nodded.

"If the mountain-stream wants to waste itself on the greedy sand," she said, "why doesn't I to cause otherwise? That's the pie!"

Minnie crossed the clean white floor and taking the pie from the window ledge where it sat cooling, divided it evenly. She fixed the two quarters on a plate from the cupboard and with a fork, carried the whole to the boy.

He was the embodiment of the spirit of womanhood since the world was—sitting her service to man for hire.

"Take it, Hell Stoney," she said. It was indicative of her rage that she did not exact her payment first. It was sufficient that she serve. If the white man chose to pay, to keep his word, so much the better.

Stoney took the plate and put one about the splendid broad shoulder.

Bending down, he kissed the halfbreed full on the lips and for a second the black eyes glowed. Minnie Pine put a hand on his cheek with a caress infinitely soft.

"Humph," said Josefa, in English this time and pointedly. "I see, have stood in the head of a man's arm—but this was a full blood Pomo. I did not see to cover my head and weep."

"Put up, Josefa," said the boy, laughing again. "Mother will Minnie, through me."

At that moment the door to the

south part of the house opened noiselessly, and Kate Cathrew stood there scanning the group with her keen glance.

"Stone!" she said coldly, "is this the best you can do to earn your wages? Get out with the men—go quick. Minnie, if I see any more of this you'll go back where I got you. Josefa, what's the matter with your rule out here? Do you let all the morning be wasted without care?"

Joséfa gazed at her out of old eyes, calm with much looking on life, undisturbed.

"Not always," she answered, "but I, too, have been young. Minnie will work better for the kids."

"Well," said Kate, "you'd better see that she does."

CHAPTER VII

—

The Shadows Thicken.

Old man Conlan was, as McKane had said, half crazy with the loss of his cattle. They were not so many, only a matter of some twenty-two head, but they meant a lot to him. He owned no patented land. He was merely a squatter in the lower fringes of the Upper country around the western end of Mystery ridge where Rainbow cliff stopped spectacularly. He lived with his wife in a dilapidated old cabin and worked beyond his years and strength in the white fire of an ambition—a laudable ambition, for he had a crippled son back East in college. He ran cattle in the hills and he knew every head of his brand to the last wobbly calf, an easy matter, since they were few.

At the store in Cordova he told his woes to the country-side, and he had an attentive audience, for his issue was theirs, and in a broader way.

On a pleasant day in late June, the old man reiterated his grievance, pulling his long gray beard and flailing his gaunt arms in eloquent gesture.

"Whoever they be that lifted my steers," he said grimly, "I don't their

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and earned his need of admiration in a land where work was regarded almost as a religion.

Nameless could condone wrong, but not shiftlessness.

And this girl was not shiftless.

Instead, her sharp management and her heavy labor were matters of note, So the sheriff took special cognizance of the look of her big field of corn and nodded in pleased satisfaction.

Then he moved on up into the blue-brush that clothed the slopes by the river and made for the heights.

Three hours later he was sitting sideways in his saddle beside the well-worn trail which led up to Sky Line. He was not too close, being ensconced in a little thicket of maple about fifty yards back and above. He had spent many an hour here before.

It afforded a good view of the trail, and better still, a splendid chance to hunt.

Twice in the last month he had heard men and seen a bunch of Kate's riders coming home from Cordova where they had gone to gamble. But this fact had been unproductive of anything sinister.

They had ridden boldly, as boozehounds.

Several men stirred and one spoke. "I don't think many of us blame you, Price," he said, "but it does gall a fellow to lose stock an' have to stand helpless."

"And how do you think it galls me to fail to catch the lifters?" asked Selwood quietly. "It's my job—my honor."

He picked up his cards again and turned to the table.

"But no matter what is said, or thought about me," he finished, "every day of my further hold on office will be given over to the same hunt—until I find what I'm after, or give up as a failure."

Hink Hulsey, the bearded man who had sat on the store porch that day of the fight between Selwood and McKane, now dropped the forward legs of his chair to the floor and sat up, jangling his knife and passing it away in a jacket.

"Sheriff," he said, "Tim stockin' on you, along with Beesick, I think you'll catch yer game—an' I think you're alreadly on the right trail."

McKane looked at him as if he could kill him and his tongue lashed to half both men, the speaker and Selwood, for he knew that meant the same thing.

A long hour passed, filled with the soundless silence of the wilderness. He heard an owl call and call in mournful quaver from far below, another answer. He knew that some hunting outfit was abroad in the mountains to his right, for he caught a third and rustle, the pitiful, shrill scream of a rabbit. A night bird gave out a sweet, alert note from time to time and an insect droned in a pine tree.

And then he heard, or thought he did, another sound.

It was so far off and faint that he could not be sure, and for a time he fancied he might have been mistaken.

Then it came again, the crack of a rifle.

The Sky Line men never stayed long at Cordova, except on the rare occasions when they had come down for the mail.

It was a long time since they had come again for a night at play.

When the talk had changed from the all-absorbing topic of the stolen cattle, this hunting rose, took his pack and departed.

Several pairs of eyes followed him, but none nothing and whose sharp eyes scanned each face in the room with palpating thoroughness. This was St. Paul Provine, a rider from Sky Line who had come down for the mail.

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WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1 cent. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

Cards must accompany order.

FOR SALE—One yearling bull, one Jersey 1-1/2 calf, both Stephen Terrester breeding. STEPHEN E. ABBOTT

Maplehurst

R. D. J. Bethel, Maine

FOR SALE—Drop Head Sewing Machine in A1 condition, also an Underwood Portable Typewriter. R. P. LYON, Bethel, Maine. 10-22-21

TRAPPING SEASON IS OVER—H. T. Bean, Spring St., local fur buyer, will pay cash and give liberal grade for any furs sent to him. Furs, skins and traps for sale or exchange. 10-15-21

FOR SALE—Greenings and Baldwin apples. MARY LYON, R. 4, Bethel, Maine. 10-15-21

FOR SALE—Two Llewellyn Setters. Price MILLARD CLOUGH, Bethel, Me. 10-22-21

FOR SALE—Refrigerator and Side Board. R. H. GREENLEAF, Bethel, Me. 10-22-21

BUT CONCORD YARNS direct from manufacturers. Write for free samples of many beautiful shades and heather mixtures. 5¢ per 4 oz skein. \$2.25 per lb. Postage paid on all orders. Also machine knitting yarns. All wool blankets. Concord Worsted Mills, West Concord, N. H. 10-22-21

WANTED—Pepi, number, Somersett Sheepfold, Skowhegan, Maine. 10-29-21

FOR SALE—Balled Cider, 40 cents per quart; Mixed Meat, 25 cents per quart; Yarn, \$1.25 per lb. Knitting done to order. MRS. J. J. SPINNEY, Elm St., Bethel, Me. Tel. 104-15. 10-29-21

NOTICE—Cows last freshened for sale. HENRIETTE K. DUCK, Bethel, Me. 10-28-21

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY D. M. FORBES

BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1922, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1925.

I Can Furnish
FURNACE HEAT
at less than \$100.

Why Freeze this Winter?

My usual supply of
Building Material
on hand, including

Corrugated Galv. Roofing
at a low price. 26 gauge

Outside Storm Windows
to order.

H. Alton Bacon
BRYANT'S POND, MAINE

GROVER MILL.
Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Jordan and the
Misses Marion and Bertha Jordan from
Mechanic Falls, were week end guests
of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Tyler.

Mr. Payne P. Reed was given a
goat and shears the 21st in observance
of the New England. Mr. P. Reed is
a good looking young appearing man for
his age and weight. He goes for a per-
son quite younger than he.

Theodore Morris from Mechanic
Falls was at M. F. Tyler's.

Robert Morris was at home from West
erville for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Alice C. Hutchinson
were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs.
Ardie Jones at their home.

Alice Tyler was ill and unable to go
to school a part of last week.

Robert Williams was up to his feet
the last month.

Elmer H. Lyon from Andover has been
sick a few days having to work.

We and Mrs. Harry A. Lyon gave a
surprise housewarming party at their home
last Thursday evening.

Mrs. H. A. Lyon is still with a bad cold
and her mother, Mrs. Charles Lyon, is
with her.

Given birth Andover on the 2nd and
is about high up in the Andover area about
two months back itself dependent on
other sources for living at home have

Start Bee Year With New Queen

Proper Time to Prepare for Next Year's Crop and Supply of Stores.

Strong colonies of bees produce the
larger crops of better honey, according
to V. G. Milam, apiculturist at the
Wisconsin College of Agriculture. He
suggests that this is the proper time
to prepare for next year's honey crop.

The first step in this march to suc-
cess according to Mr. Milam, is to see
that every colony is supplied with a
vigorous Italian queen immediately.
This young queen may be purchased
from a reliable queen breeder or may
be reared by some method in the
apartments. A young queen, Milam pleads,
will produce a strong colony of
young vigorous bees which will winter
successfully and still be young and
vigorous in the spring, provided they
are given proper winter and spring
protection and plenty of stores.

Snow Winter Stores.

Milam maintains that the success-
ful beekeeper is the one who saves the
first surplus of stores for winter feed-
ing and spring development of brood
rearing. In addition it saves a lot
of work in extraction of surplus.

Another suggestion of Milam is that
with the honey flow now coming to a
close, all hives should be inspected to
see that they are bee-fit, except the
entrance, in order to prevent robbing.
He warns against leaving honey ex-
posed when examining colonies if any
manipulations are necessary. Once
robbing is started in a bee yard, it is
practically impossible to do any work
with the bees.

Don't Remove Frames.

In connection with the extraction of
the honey crop Milam advises that
frames should not be removed for ex-
traction until they are well capped
over, or not until after a week or more
following the close of the honey flow,
depending upon the locality and the
type of weather conditions. Unripe
honey will granulate readily and fer-
mentation will cause all kinds of trou-
ble and inconvenient besides giving
an unmarketable product.

With the approach of honey harvest-
ing time, Milam suggests that an in-
ventory be taken of labels and containers
and in the sale of the product. A
quality product is always more val-
uable; therefore beekeepers are urged
to prepare their honey carefully.

A well ripened honey is the first step
in the production of a quality product
and the second step is clean, well-
strained honey. If it is then packed
and displayed in a most attractive con-
tainer the chances for profit are
increased.

During September New England pol-
lards declined generally except in Massa-
chusetts and on October 1 were rated
about equal to last year but 4 points be-
low average, while pastures throughout
the country are 3 or 6 points under av-
erage for October 1. Although rainfall
in many parts of New England has been
deficient this season it has been well
distributed that crops as a whole have
turned out quite well.

During September New England pol-
lards changed very little and remain 23
per cent short of last year's crop and 6
per cent below the 5 year average.

Mass., with 31,000,000 bushels against
11,175,000 last year and her average of
31,725,000 has 73 per cent of the New
England total. In nearly all parts of
New England the crop is much less than
last year. Following for states of most
interest are figures for potato produc-
tion this year and last in bushels: New
York 59,318,000 and 46,020,000; New
Jersey 6,613,000 and 11,511,000; Penn-
sylvania 26,803,000 and 28,702,000;
Michigan 29,384,000 and 28,362,000; Wis-
consin 23,025,000 and 31,169,000; Minne-
sota 25,851,000 and 41,322,000. The
United States total is 311,267,000 bushels,
or 23 per cent less than last year's
141,841,000 bushels. The outlook is for
a strong market at rising prices through-
out the season.

New England's commercial apple crop
is generally as good as, or better in size,
quality and color of the fruit. Baldwin
are lighter than other late varieties and
the total crop is reported somewhat less
than last year in most places. The main
harvest apple states have 12 per cent
more than last year, and the Northwest
crop is 15 per cent larger, states of lesser
importance are 20 per cent of last year,
while the country's crop as a whole is 5 per cent larger than
last year.

In quality and yields Connecticut
yields this year is one of the best

years for several years. Massachusetts
potatoe production promises 400,000 bar-
rels, 30 per cent more than last year.

The certified seed potato crop in North-
eastern Connecticut region (Vt., R. I., N.
H., N. B., Me., N. Br., Vt., and N. Y.) will
be about as large as last year.

V. A. Sanders,
U. S. Bureau of Statistics.

NEW ENGLAND CROP REPORT

Later judgments as to total yields of
hay indicate considerable gains over
earlier estimates so that the total esti-
mate for New England tame hay now
stands at 4,814,000 tons or 6 per cent
more than last month, 9 per cent above last
year and 17 per cent above the five year
average. Estimated production this year
is larger than last year in all states ex-
cept Rhode Island, Maine and Vermont,
the two surplus hay states show impor-
tant gains. United States hay also
shows 6 per cent gain over last month,
but is 12 per cent below last year and
5 per cent below average.

Oats are most important of New Eng-
land's grains for feed, especially in the
3 northern states, and show 2 per cent
gain over last month. Estimated total
production is 9,011,000 bushels against
8,355,000 last year and 8,071,000, the 5
year average for New England. The
substantial increases result from larger
secretes and higher yields. Maine has
over half the total and Vermont has
nearly 30 per cent. United States oats
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